

UNION AND AMERICAN.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1874.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JAS. D. PORTER, JR.,
 OF HENRY COUNTY.

LEGISLATIVE CONGRESSIONAL

- I. WM. McFARLAND, of Hamilton.
- II. GEO. G. DIBBLE, of White.
- III. JOHN W. HARRIS, of Sumner.
- IV. JOHN M. BRIGHT, of Lincoln.
- V. JOHN P. ROBERTS, of Montgomery.
- VI. W. C. WHITBORNE, of Maury.
- VII. J. D. C. ATKINS, of Henry.
- VIII. W. P. CALDWELL, of Weakley.
- IX. H. CASSEY TUCKER, of Shelby.

County Ticket, Nov. 3, 1874.

COUNTY LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senator from Davidson,
JOSEPH D. WADE.

For Senator from Davidson and Wil-

son,
H. R. BUCHANAN.

For Representatives,
JOHN M. LEA,

ED. H. EAST,

JNO. H. ANDERSON,

C. C. GIBBS.

MOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE

COMMITTEE.

JAMES L. RICE, Chairman.

JOHN E. HELMS.

II. H. MOORE.

III. P. D. RIMS.

IV. JOHN A. FITE.

V. JAMES W. NEWMAN.

VI. F. C. DUNNISON and J. M.

SHARPE.

VII. E. T. TALLAFERRO.

VIII. D. M. WISDOM.

IX. HIRSH JOHNSON.

X. LAKE WRIGHT.

All communications relating to the canvass

should be addressed to the Chairman of the

Committee.

In the hope of cheating citizens out

of their votes, an impression is being

circulated in remote districts that the

election occurs "the first Thursday"

in November. This is not so. The day

for the State and Congressional election

is next Tuesday, November 3.

GERBERT SMITH takes the third term

in his "if necessary to defeat the Devil-

ish Democracy."

Another organ has revolted. The

Baltimore American pronounces Grant's

administration weak and full of blun-

ders, and snubs the third-termers.

On account of his appointments and

official duties in West Tennessee, Gov.

Brown will not be able to fill his en-

gagement to speak in Nashville on

Saturday night, and his appointment

is therefore withdrawn.

We are gratified to learn that the

Democratic candidate in Haywood,

Capt. Louis Bond, is bearing the

standard gallantly, and there is every

probability of his election. His op-

ponent is A. A. Freeman, former Rad-

ical candidate for Governor, and "min-

ister to the little capital of Bohemia."

This will be the first time since the war

that Haywood has gone Democratic,

but she can't stand Maynard and Civil

Rights.

The New York Tribune thinks it

rather hopeless business being a Dem-

ocrat in Rhode Island. At the election

for Governor last April the party lead-

ers were so discouraged that they made

no nomination. This fall they mustered

courage enough to nominate candidates

for Congress, but both the nominees

have declined, and the probability is

that no other nominations will be

made.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT on the

third term: "So careless is this inno-

cent country, so inconsiderable an pretence

of present necessity, and so pregnant

with danger for the future, that we feel

ourselves bound frankly to say that

from whatever quarter the nomination

of President Grant for a third term

from this journal. In saying this, we

do not speak for ourselves alone, but

for multitudes of those who were faith-

ful members of the Republican party

in the day of its greatest purity and

usefulness."

The annual report of Mr. Ott-

Trumpler, of Zurich, on the cotton

consumption of Great Britain and the

rest of Europe during the last year,

as compared with former years, has

just been published, and establishes

the important fact that there has been

no material change since 1870-71 in

the amount of the staple used. The

total consumption in 1870-71 amounted

to 5,268,000 bales, and this year and

last it was nearly the same, after be-

ing ten per cent. less in 1871-72.

"The proportion of English and

continental consumption have been nearly

the same, but there is this important

difference: the continental consumption,

after falling considerably in 1871-72,

has since steadily increased to its

former maximum, whereas, in the En-

glish consumption the maximum was

only reached in 1871-72, and there

was a heavy falling off from that

amount last year, and with continued

THE BRIGHTER VIOLET RECORD.

In a speech at Memphis last Friday

evening, Peyton J. Smith, the Demo-

cratic nominee for Floridian Senator

from Shelby, Fayette and Tipton, re-

viewed in extenso the record of his In-

dependent antagonist, Emerson Ether-

idge. He showed that while Etheridge

is now a repudiator, in 1870 he voted

for a series of resolutions, pledging the

entire revenues of the State to the pay-

ing of not only the interest but the

principal as well of the bonds of the

State. Reverting to the Senate Journal,

1869-70, page 49, we find the fol-

lowing proceedings:

Senate joint resolution No. 6, viz:

Whereas, reckless extravagance on

the part of those who have heretofore

controlled the State Government, in

pledging the State bonds for the use

of the public debt, has tended greatly

to impair the public credit and imperil

the future of the State, and it is the

duty of the Senate to take prompt

action to the minds of many as to the

ultimate payment of our public debt;

and to discourage any one, and

to encourage any one, but in all their

history, have shown a scrupulous fideli-

ty, commercially and otherwise, to

private obligations, must consider just

to all public creditors as essential

to the honor and dignity of the State;

therefore,

Be it resolved by the General As-

sembly of the State of Tennessee, That

the people of Tennessee will not sig-

nalize their restoration to the control

of public affairs by sanctioning in any

manner, indifference to public obliga-

tions.

Resolved, That expediency, together

with the honor and good faith of the

State, demand that the interest on the

public debt be paid at the earliest prac-

ticable moment, and its principal ac-

cruedly provided for at maturity. And

to these ends, under a careful retrench-

ment and rigid economy, in all other

respects, the entire available resources

of the State should be faithfully

applied, as they in honor are

pledged.

Mr. Nelson moved to strike out

"the entire available resources," and

substitute "the resources," which was

accepted by the introducer.

The resolution was then passed.

We find Emerson Etheridge support-

ing by his vote the wholesale pledge

of the entire available "resources" of

the State, as well as its "revenues." Sell

the Statehouse, sell the Lunatic and

Blind Asylums, sell the Penitentiary,

and all, if need be, to pay the bond-

holders. This is the meaning of "re-

sources." It will be noted that these

resolutions had a direct bearing on the

Brownlow bonds, and this was the in-

itial step in fastening them upon the

people. The Legislature of 1869-70

was the first in which people had a

voice, and then was the time for Mr.

Etheridge to have spoken out in their

behalf. Instead of so doing, he joins

in pledging the entire available reven-

ues and resources of the State in pay-

ing both principal and interest on the

Brownlow bonds. The House made a

feeble effort to remedy this blunder

by adding the following amendment to

the resolution:

Provided, That this resolution shall

not be construed as a pledge or promise

on the part of the State government to

pay any of said debts unless there ex-

ists a legal and equitable obligation so

to do.

This amended, the resolutions finally

passed the Senate by the following

very close vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Clementson, Cub-

bins, Etheridge, Faulkner, Greene,

Stattell, Millsaps, Morris, Palmer,

Peyton, Self, and Mr. Speaker Thomas

—12.

Nees—Messrs. Cason, Cooper, of Da-

vidson, Eason, Hall, Hart, Hawes,

Martin, McFall, Nelson, Pearson and

Slaughter—11.

It thus appears that the one vote of

Emerson Etheridge could have defeat-

ed this first pledge for the Brownlow

bonds, by a Legislature representing

the people. Now the same Etheridge

would not pay the interest on old

ante-bellum bonds. What are the

pledges of such a politician worth to

any man or any party?

We append another of Maynard's

billets doux, relating, like those already

published, to the long ago, when he

was drawing \$5,000 per annum as Con-

gressman and taking occasional dips

into the State treasury. Does he "re-

member" the little circumstances?

The original is on file in the Comptrol-

ler's office:

TENNESSEE PROSPECTS BRIGHT-

ENING.

We have been about a letter written

by a resident of Indiana, who recently

visited our State in search of a home.

It was intended for publication in the

Cincinnati Gazette, and as it comes

from an unprejudiced source, will do

Tennessee much good among that class

of Western farmers who wish to locate

in a less rigorous climate. Among

other things, the writer says:

"I live on a small farm in Morgan

county, Indiana; have a large family

have thought of going West, where I

could get land for my children. For

several years I have read in the Gazette

letters from a northerner on Riverwood

Farm, near Nashville, Tennessee. I

liked the description and climate, but

everybody said West was the place to

go. So the first of August I started in

company with my son. We traveled

over Kansas and Nebraska; saw a fine

country, but a great many people who

were not satisfied. The grasshoppers,

bugs and drought were enough

to discourage any one, but in all their

history, have shown a scrupulous fideli-

ty, commercially and otherwise, to

private obligations, must consider just

to all public creditors as essential

to the honor and dignity of the State;

therefore,

Be it resolved by the General As-

sembly of the State of Tennessee, That

the people of Tennessee will not sig-

nalize their restoration to the control

of public affairs by sanctioning in any

manner